Fair; variable winds.

## The Door to Wealth

Is open to all who may choose to enter,

### WHEN

You have a chance to buy Men's and Youth's Fancy Cassimere and Cheviot Suits at

\$8.78

That have been selling all season for \$15 and \$18. A great many were made happy yesterday.

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MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers

GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc. 93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

We offer for IMMEDIATE USE and FUTURE DEMAND, a full line of hopes the President would spare his party SWEATERS, GUERNSEYS and CARDIGANS, all colors, all sizes-Men's | the infliction of another letter. The tariff and Boys'. Complete line of NECKWEAR for Fall, on sale this week, includes all the new shapes in Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Bows, etc., and radically new effects in Tie Silks and Fabrics.

Wholesale exclusively. Stocks always complete.

## TO ANY FARMER

Wishing to post his farm we will send, without expense, a sign reading, "NO HUNTING ON THIS FARM," upon receipt of his name and address, with a mention of this paper.

#### McKEE & CO..

136 & 138 S. MERIDIAN ST. AND 35 & 37 McCREA ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

DONEY'S

## LELAND CIGAR

BURR OAK, BLACK OAK,

THE BEST LINE OF

COLUMBIA OAK,

OAK STOVES in THE MARKET

MERCHANTS.

MISS WILLARD TAKES WINE.

It's the Unfermented Article, but Has

Caused Unpleasant Criticism.

CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 28.-Chautauqua is

the birthplace of the W. C. T. U., and there is

perhaps, no place in the country where the

temperance spirit is stronger. The members

of the W. C. T. U. here are in a state of

at dinner, at the public dining room of the

hotel, Frances Willard and Lady Henry

Somerset drank from a very suspicious-

looking bottle. On investigation it was

found that the beverage was a brand of un-

fermented wine which had been largely

consumed here this season. The stuff is

pronounced harmless and quite beneficial,

but many of the temperance ladies do not

"It may be unfermented, but, just the

same, it makes the face red," said a leader

in temperance circles here while discussing

No matter what the effect of the drink

may be, the majority of the people were,

temperance and otherwise, inclined to cen-

sure Miss Willard for her act, for, as presi-

dent of the great W. C. T. U., they hold she should, of all people, avoid the mere appearance of evil. Whatever people may

think, Miss Willard did drink the golden

liquid, pouring it out of a regulation bottle,

EDUCATION A PRIVILEGE.

And Children Not Vaccinated Can Be

Kept Out of Public Schools.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Judge Bart-

lett, of the Supreme Court, handed down

a decision to-day in the suit of Chester A.

Walters for a writ of mandamus to compel

Principal L. B. Hanaford, of school No. 22,

to admit Chester A. Walters and Ada Wal-

ters to the privileges of the school. The

principal had refused the children admis-

sion on the ground that they were not vac-

cinated. Judge Bartlett holds that the prin-

cipal of a public school has the right to ex-

clude children who did not conform to the

school regulations. Education is a privilege

and not a right, according to the court,

Played with Dynamite.

was killed and another horribly injured as

the result of playing with dynamite near

this village last night. Alexander Preston

was digging a well on his farm in North

Moreland township, using dynamite to

blast away the rock in the hole. A stock of

explosives became wet and he put it on a

sixteen year, and Lee Preston, aged seven, two of the farmer's sons, exploded the

near-by rock to dry. Harry Preston, aged

TUNKHANNOCK, Pa., Aug. 28.-One boy

and, therefore, he denied the application,

and, what's more, she enjoyed it, too.

see it in that light.

turmoil, owing to the fact that on Sunday

Heaters for all kinds of fuel, from the

SYLVA OAK, LARGEST to the SMALLEST

We give exclusive agencies. Write for catalogue.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., - 71 and 73 South Meridian St.

## BIG FOUR

National Encampment

At PITTSBURG, Pa.

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

From Indianapolis. And corresponding rates from all points

on the Big Four lines. Tickets will be going on all trains Sept. 5 to 10, good returning until Sept. 25. The Department Train will leave Indianapolis at 8 p. m. Saturday, Sept. 8, and run through to Pittsburg without change, via Galion and Youngstown, reaching there early Sunday forenoon in ample time to locate quarters by daylight. Returning tickets will be good via Cleveland, giving passengers an opportunity to see the Garfield and Soldiers' monuments at that place; also to take advantage of cheap side trips to Detroit, Putin-Bay, Niagara Falls and many other points. Call early at Big Four offices, No. E. Washington st., 36 Jackson place and Union Station, and secure sleeping car accommodations on the Department Headquarters Train. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### \$5

Mackinac Island and Return, TUESDAY, SEPT. 4. C., H. & D. R. R.

For full information call at Ticket Office, Bee-Hive corner, No. 2 West Washington street.

#### (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

## The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ...... 11:50 a. m. Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33—Vestibule, daily ...... 3:55 p. m. 35—Vestibule, daily ...... 3:25 a. m. 9—Monon Accommodation,

be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily.

For further information call at Union
Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

## WAGON WHEAT 48°

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

452 West Washington street.

dynamite by dropping a stone upon it. The force of the discharge threw Harry a distance of fifty feet, killing him instantly, while Lee was crushed by flying rock. It was reported to-day that he has died. Kicked a Boy to Death. CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-Timothy Graham, who has been on trial charged with kick-ing eight-year-old George Ryan to death in a drunken rage, was found guilty to-day and septenced to fifteen years' im-

### CLEVELAND'S LETTER

Sharply Criticised by Sperry, Johnson and Babcock,

But Warmly Approved by Representatives Wilson, Warner and Maguire, Who Think It Will Aid Democracy.

TARIFF LAW INSTRUCTIONS

Rulings by Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller.

Louisiana Sugar Planters Preparing to Sue for Bounties-Interests of the Whisky Trust Neglected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- The few Senators at the Capitol to-day refused to express any opinion for publication on the letter of President Cleveland to Mr. Catchings. The Democratic Senators said they had nothing to say, but they seemed to feel that it was aimed at them. The Republicans said there seemed to be no necessity at present for them to get into the fight in the ranks of their opponents, and they would not be quoted regarding it. Members of the House were not as reticent as the Senators. Representative Sperry, a Connecticut Democrat, who opposed the Wilson bill, said: "I was in bill is distinctly a party measure and, according to the President's letter to Mr. Wilson, it is a measure permeated with perfidy and dishonor. If that is a correct description of the bill, I do not see on what ground the Democratic party can ask to be continued in power any longer. It seems by the second letter to Mr. Catchings that the tariff fight must be continued. This position must be very disquieting to all business interests in the whole country. The Democrats this fall are placed on the defensive by these two letters; first, in defending a policy of perfidy and dishonor, and, second, by threatening all the business interests of the country with further attempts at tariff legislation. Every campaign speaker this fall is compelled to defend his party against the allegations contained in those two letters, or else to defend the President against the allegations in the letters themselves. My own opinion of the Senate bill is that there is no perfidy or dishonor in the bill itself or in the motives of Senators instrumental in its passage. It is a more mature and equitable measure than the Wilson bill, and will produce a revenue which the Wilson bill professed they would not, and that is what a tariff bill is for. It is to be hoped that the President will not write any more campaign documents for the Republican party, pending the coming election Representative Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, aid: "The effect of his failure to sign the

bill and writing a letter will be to intensify and continue the fight against protectionnot protection as he puts it, but Demo-Representative Warner, a New York Democrat, said: "The President's letter will meet with unqualified approval from all true friends of revenue reform, especially on the party policy there outlined and the programme of aggressive action, first against trusts and then in favor of free raw materials and in favor of every other Democratic principle, to reach the fulfilment of which the ranks of tariff combination must first be broken."

MR. WILSON'S VIEWS. Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, spoke in warm approval of President Cleveland's letter to Mr. Catchings, saying it was strong in expression and in the sentiments set forth. In regard to the tariff situation in general he said: "The outlook for genuine tariff reform is very bright. We have taken the first step, and that is always the hardest, and having done that much, and done it per-The Indianapolis Warehouse Company haps perfectly, it will be easy to proceed to a full realization of tariff reform." Mr. Wilson was asked if he considered the principle of tariff reform characterized WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION the present act, even though the rates were Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

not all he wanted.
"Yes," said he, "the principle is there, and, after all, the great struggle has been to secure recognition of the principle rather than the perfection of detail. The detail must come by the irresistible force of circumstances, now that the principle is established." "What is there," Mr. Wilson was asked, "in the assertion that a resumption of tariff agitation next winter will bring a recurrence of business unrest "That is wholly unwarranted," said he. "There need be no general bill reaching all

industries, so that the legislation will not be such as to effect commercial affairs generally. The tariff rates will remain stable on the very great majority of articles, and it will be upon comparatively few that the perfecting of details will be necessary in order that the tariff reform placed on the statute books shall be a consistent

Representative Maguire, a California Democrat, said: "I consider the letter a very valuable contribution to the Democratic literature of the campaign, because it will remove from the mind of the people generally the impression derived from the President's letter to Chairman Wilson that the tariff bill as amended by the Senate was regarded by him as vicious and its enactment perfidious and dishonorable. His present letter specifically points out his objections to the measure, while fully conceding its merit as a great step in the direction of true tariff reform and as affording a new and excellent point of vantage in the fight for Democratic principles." Hon. J. W. Babcock, chairman of the national Republican congressional committee, said: "I confess that I have a great deal of sympathy for the President in the position in which he finds himself. He has been humiliated by his party, and obliged to give his consent tacitly to the enactment of a law which is positively against all his convictions on tariff legislation. I can readily appreciate the situation in which he is placed, he being obliged to subordinate his own feelings as to what is right to the behests of the trusts and corporations. The letter of the President to Mr. Catchings very positively indicates the disappointment he feels. The admission the President makes that he will not permit himself to be separated from his party to such an extent as might be implied by a veto of this tariff legislation, and that the provisions of the bill are not in line with honest tariff reform, will make it rather embarrasing for Democratic speechmakers, who will find it necessary to say that Mr. Cleveland is still 'a Democrat. cuckooing the words of Senator Hill, and that this bill is Democratic tariff reform, notwithstanding it had been repudiated by a Democratic President. The plain ad mission that the President makes in his letter as to 'the communism of pelf, whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved,' must indeed be very humiliating to him and disgraceful to the Democratic party, which is responsible for the enactment of this bill. I cannot help but look upon the letters of the President as being an excelent document for the Republicans. The tariff bill, as passed, is in line with all Democratic legislation, and thoroughly bears out the expressed sentiment of a prominent Democratic member of Congress, who said that the Democratic party could not originate legislation; it was sim-ply a party of opposition. The Senate bill is the result of opposition to a Republican tariff measure. It is, as the President says, 'full of inconsistencies and

#### crudities, which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind." A Laborious Effort.

Washington Special, Mr. Cleveland spent two days in preparing this Catchings letter, which promises to be as notorious as his Wilson letter and to be used by the Republicans for campaign material along with the other ex-

Congress. The letter was started on Sat-urday night, and it was nearly daylight when the President had laid aside his when the President had laid aside his weary pen and sought rest. Again on Sunday did he turn his attention to the unsatisfactory task to tell Catchings of his "disappointment." The letter was written and rewritten laboriously, and the perspiration from the fevered brows of the chief magistrate blotted it as his slow pen traversed the paper. It was just a few moments before its delivery that the letter, which had caused so much labor and so much distress, was finished and ready to be copied by the skillful executive cierk. One humorous person said that the President had lost at least twenty pounds in form writing it, but such a statement is probably a canard.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL. How It Became Law-Orders from

Carlisle and Miller. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The new tariff act was sent from the White House to the State Department at 9:30 this morning, where it will be carefully scanned and sent to the Government Printing Office and printed in the form of an act. How the bill became an act is shown on the official records by the following statement by the

"Note-The following-named bill having been presented to the President on the 15th inst., and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval:

"H. R., No. 4864—An act to reduce taxation; to provide revenue for the government and for other purposes."

The work of putting the new tariff law into effect now devolves on the collectors of customs of the several ports and on internal revenue officers, and until they meet difficulties in its administration little will remain to be done by the Treasury Department, circulars of yesterday having given instructions on the very few points requiring immediate attention. The Treasury Department has not yet received reports showing the rush of the last day to get whisky taxes paid in advance of the in-crease in rates. Tuesday is always an off day in respect to reports of internal revenue receipts, and to-day's statement was simply a normal one, the treasury statement of internal revenue receipts being only \$351,472.

Secretary Carlisle has received a number cers as to the details to be observed in carrying the new act into effect. The replies were of no special interest, with the exception of one which states on the authority of a decision of the United States Supreme Court that imported goods destined for any interior point will be considered as having been "imported" when they arrive at the customs house at the seaboard, or, technically speaking, the arrival at the exterior port and not the in-terior port will govern in determining the

Some days ago Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, telegraphed agents in the sugar districts to separate and identify all sugar made at factories from July 1, 1894, to midnight of Aug. 27. This having been done, the Commisioner to-day gave the agents instructions to withdraw all government control and supervision of sugar factories. The supervisions have been maintained heretofore because of the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley act, and now that bounties have ceased by virtue of the new tariff bill it is no longer necessary. Commissioner Miller has decided that playing cards used as advertisements are not exempt from duty under the new law.

Treasury Department has given notice that all custom house brokers who apply for a license under the new tariff will be recognized as such brokers until their applications have been examined and passed upon. The House having refused to provide for

printing the tariff comparisons, the Senate to-day ordered printed another 2,500 copies The Senate ordered a like number yesterday, so that there will be 5,000 printed in

#### SUING FOR SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Action to Be Begun in the Court of Claims by Southern Planters. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- Judge Morris Marks, of New Orleans, representing a number of Louisiana sugar planters, is here for the purpose of entering suits in the United States Court of Claims for the recovery of the sugar bounty for the year 1894-5. The petition recites the provision of the McKinley law "that on and after July 1, 1891, until July 1, 1965," certain bounties shall be paid to the growers of sugar, upon certain prescribed conditions as to the filing of bonds and taking out of licenses. It recites that for the present year all these formalities have been compiled with and have been formally accepted by the United States; that under the provisions of the section quoted the planters have gone on and enlarged the areas of sugar planted, secured advances from their brokers, and have made their crops, and they demand that the United States shall

#### amount of bounty expected to accrue on this year's crop will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$11,000,000. WHISKY TRUST SCANDAL.

carry out its part of the contract. The total

Officers "Rig" the Market and Neglect

the Company's Business. CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-The Post says: There is much excitement in financial circles of Chicago and New York over the performance within the last few days of the men at the head of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company, better known as company, and at the same time an opportunity to save for the company a great sum was thrown away. By the operation characterized among speculators as "rigging the market" the price of whisky shares was carried up, then down, and then up again, and immense profits were made by those who knew how the cat was going to jump. But the stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company are indignant. They complain that the interests of the corporation were sacrificed that some one might grasp large winnings in the stock market, and some even charge that certain directors played fast and loose with the company's affairs because, by "rigging the market" for the stock, they could make more money than would come to them from the legitlmate profits on their holdings of stock had they made their personal interests subservient to those of the company. Certain brokers seemed to know in advance just what would happen and went right along with the market, and the profits on the 120,000 shares traded in are estimated at more than \$800,000. This great sum of profits, almost \$1,000,000, goes into the pockets of the men who knew the inside of the negotiations about the loan. Meanwhile the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company will have to pay the full \$1.10 tax on its goods and meet the competition of the independent concerns that paid the low tax. Hence the stockholders are angry.

Didn't Receive Carlisle's Circular. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 28.-The first snarl over the new tariff law came up at the port of Genesee to-day. In the press dispatches yesterday there appeared a letter to collectors of customs from Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle containing this

"All articles heretofore subject to duty, but made free by the provisions of the new act, may be withdrawn from warehouses on and after Aug. 28, 1894, without the payment of duty."

The Waterloo Woolen Company has for some time had a quantity of wool in the bonded warehouse here. A representative of the company came to Rochester last night to take the wool out of bond. Collector Houck's mail contained no copy of Secretary Carlisle's letter, and, while he believed the Secretary's letter as published in the press dispatches was correct, he took the position that the Waterloo man should pay the duty on his wool and then enter a protest to the Treasury Department. This was done and the wool was released.

Leaf Tobacco Retailers in a Fix. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.-Colonel Dalton, collector of customs, was under considerable pressure to-day from importers who wanted to get their goods through the custom house, but he had to put them off until he received official notice from Washington that the new law is in force. It begins to appear that the new law puts retailers in leaf tobacco "between the devil and the deep sea." Deputy Collector Willis telephoned to Washington, to-day, asking for a construction of the new leaf tobacco section, and what he received in reply did not throw much light on the matter. The Comtraordinary events of this remarkable missioner of Internal Revenue telegraphed upon him in 1887,

that "retail leaf tobacco dealers, under the new law, cannot sell to consumers." Since under the old law retail leaf tobacco dealers were practically restricted to consumers, it would seem that this construction of the new law must drive them out of business.

Goods in Bond at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-Chicago merchants have about \$4,500,000 worth of imports tied up in bonded warehouses of the city. The customs taxes on these goods will amount to \$1,500,000. There is a large amount of cigars on hand, which the importers will rush through under the reduced duties of the new bill. The reduction, small as it appears, will save importers \$500 on every 100,000 cigars brought in under the new tariff. Liquors and wixes will make more trouble than any other class of goods to be re-examined. Collector Russell expects the rush to continue fully thirty days. cigars on hand, which the importers will

#### WAITE UNDER ARREST

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST COLO-RADO'S GOVERNOR AND OTHERS.

Accused of Opening and Retaining a Letter Addressed to a Woman-The Executive in a Rage.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 28.-A warrant was issued late this afternoon for the arrest of Gov. Davis H. Waite, on the serious charge of opening and retaining a letter addressed to Mrs. Likens, formerly matron at police headquarters. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Hinsdale, who also issued warrants for the arrest of President Dennis Multins, of the Police Board. Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police, and Kate Dwyer, matron at police headquarters. The charge is opening the mail and also for conspiracy under statutes Nos. 3892 and 5440, the penalty for which is a fine of not over \$10,000 or two years' imprisonment, or both.

The complaint was made by Mrs. Likens, and was investigated by Postoffice Inspecmatter before United States District Attorney Johnston, and this afternoon formal complaint was drawn up against the four persons mentioned. This was presented to Commissioner Hinsdale, and he issued the warrants, which were placed in the hands of Marshal Israel's assistant for service. Shortly afterward the warrants were served and all the parties named were arrested and taken before Commissioner Hinsdale.

Governor Waite created quite a scene in the commissioner's room. He was indignant, and when Deputy United States District Attorney Rhodes stepped toward him with extended hand the Governor met him with a cold stare. Governor Waite pleaded "not guilty," claiming he had not opened the letter, but that its contents had been read to him. The hearing of the case was set for next Thursday. When it was suggested that bail be fixed at \$5,000, the prisoner sprang from his chair, paced the floor in front of the Commissioner and ex-

"I am the Governor of this State, and these proceedings are held to interfere with me in the administration of my office. I will not give bail. You may send me to jail, but I will not give bail." Finally, the Commissioner accepted Gov.

Waite's personal recognizance to appear for

#### trial, in the sum of \$100. SOUTH CAROLINA FEUD.

It Leads to a Street Fight and the Killing of Two Men.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 28.-This afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, a bloody tragedy was enacted at Blackville, whereby Solomon Brown and John Gribben, a dispensary constable, were killed. The double killing was the result of an old feud between Gribben and the influential Brown family. Gribben went to the depot yesterday and opened a case of dry goods consigned to Solomon Brown, ostensibly for the purpose of seizing contraband whisky, Simon Brown, the father of Solomon, met Gribben on the street later and reproached him for opening his package, accusing him of persecution. The quarrel waxed warm and Brown was joined by his sens, Solomon, Isadore and Herman. Gribben offered to fight any one of them, and Isadore, twenty-two years old, accepted the challenge. Gribben struck at him, but the blow was parried and Brown knocked Gribben down. At this juncture pistols were drawn and six or seven shots were fired in quick succession. Gribben was shot through the left shoulder and near the heart. He staggered the Whisky Trust, whereby some favored | into a store, firing at the same time-at individuals have made a profit of almost the Browns. A bullet struck Solomon \$1,000,000 in speculating in the shares of the Brown, when he fell half way to the ground. Gribben continued firing and one bullet penetrated Solomon Brown's head, killing him instandy. Another bullet penetrated his heart. When Gribben's pistol was emptied he walked through the store to the back yard where he fell and died in ten minutes.

Some persons contend that Coroner H. P. Dyches, who was standing in a store at the time, fired the shot that killed young Brown. The coroner proceeded to hold an inquest, however, but the sheriff arrived in the midst of it and arrested him on a charge of having been an accessory. The trial justice, Hammel, then impaneled a jury and took testimony in relation to Gribben's death. The verdict was that he was killed by Brown and that Simon and Isadore Brown were accessories before and after the fact. The inquest over young Brown's remains will be held to-morrow.

#### BIG GUN TESTED.

"Dummy" Shell Fired from a Fifteen-Inch Dynamite Thrower.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 28.-To-day the fifteen-inch guns constructed by the Pneumatic Torpedo Construction Company was subjected to a test at the proving grounds in the presence of members of the board of ordnance and a number of artillery officers. One of the fifteen-inch guns was loaded with a six-inch "dummy" projectile, the charge of compressed air being 1,000 pounds to the square inch. Superintendent Creelman elevated the gun to an altitude of 34% degrees, decided that all was clear and pulled the lever. The "dummy" sped from the mouth of the gun through a cloud of vapor, and could clearly be seen describing its course until it fell into the water. The projectile weighed 149 pounds, and feli at a distance of 3,800 yards. Captain Rapieff said the gun could be easily hidden by placing it in an excavation so that the barrel only would be visible, and, he added, "even if that were shot away, the gun would do considerable execution without it." A number of tests will be made on Friday with the eight-inch gun, in which a new breech has been placed.

Ring Found on the Custer Battlefield. CHAMBERLAINS, S. D., Aug. 28.-A. G. Williams, of Percival, Neb., has found a peculiar ring on the Custer battlefield. Engraved around the band are the names of fifteen of the principal battles of the civil war. Most of the names can easily be made out with a magnifying glass. The owner of the ring, Mr. Williams thinks, probably perished in the massacre on the Little Big Horn. Mr. Williams has made every effort to discover the whereabouts of any one

Cardinal Gibbons Will Visit Rome. BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.-Cardinal Gibbons, it was authoritatively announced at the archepiscopal residence this morning, will go to Europe in the fall. He will visit Rome, and expects to remain abroad some months. It will be his first visit across the Atlantic since the red hat was conferred

## PYTHIANS WILL COME

Next Meeting of the Knights to Be Held at Indianapolis.

Fifteen Thousand Members of the Uniform Rank Take Part in the Grand Parade at Washington.

MR. CLEVELAND REVIEWS IT

And 100,000 People Watch the Well-Drilled Marchers.

Members of the Order Who Use the German Ritual Receive a Scoring from Supreme Chancellor Blackwell.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- Mayor Denny says to-night that there is no reasonable doubt that Indianapolis will get the next Pythian encampment. There were only two other claimants for the honor-Louisville and Minneapolis-and while both these cities at first made quite a fight, Louisville has now withdrawn and Minneapolis concedes Indianapolis the victory.

#### THE GRAND PARADE.

Fifteen Thousand Knights Reviewed by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The feature of parade of the Uniform Rank this afternoon. Fifteen thousand Knights were in line, marching by State brigades, and the procession was more than two hours passing the presidential reviewing stand. Pennsylvania avenue was crowded with more than 100,000 people, a large proportion of them visitors from out of the city.

The President reviewed the procession from a small stand erected on the curbing just in front of the White House. A few minutes after 4 o'clock he emerged from the executive mansion, in company with Colonel Kaloe, chief of staff, representing the Knights of Pythias, and Colonel Wilson, United States engineers. The President's appearance was greeted with cheers by a crowd of several thousand people assembled about the entrance to the White House. He walked slowly to the western gate, and thence along the sidewalk, which had been inclosed by ropes, to the stand. As he stood up the great crowd broke into cheers and hand clapping, which continued for several minutes, while the object of this attention removed his hat and bowed his acknowledgments. Then ensued a rather disagreeable wait for the procession, which was late. The President seated himself and waited patiently for fully twenty minutes before the head of the line appeared. Then he arose, and, as the Knights swept past, he acknowledged the salutations of the commanding officers by

bowing repeatedly. Ranks were formed in the camp around Washington monument, whence, at 4 o'clock, the body started. Their line of march was through the "White Lot," past the executive mansion and down Pennsylvania avenue to the Peace monument in front of the Capitol, whence the body was countermarched on the avenue to the Treasury Department. The scene was a brilliant one looking down the mile stretch of the avenue, with double lines of marching men, buildings covered with bunting, and spectators at all the windows and packing the open spaces and improvised stands. At the head of the line rode the members of the citizens' committee in black clothes and silk hats, escorted by crack military organizations of the city. After them came Major General Carnahan and his staff on horseback. All the Knights were uniformed in black broadcloth frock coats, with silver buttons, red belts and white or silver helmets, with heavy scarlet plumes. Their officers were mounted and richly uniformed. Every division was headed by a band and displayed handsome banners. Major General Carnahan reviewed the line near the Treasury Department on its return march, and the review was not ended until after 7 o'clock to-night. To-night the United States Marine Band gave a

#### concert in Convention Hall. SUPREME LODGE.

Users of the German Ritual Severely Scored by Chancellor Blackwell.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The conclave of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was called to order by Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell in Builders' Exchange Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. Great secrecy was observed and the entrances were carefully guarded. The supreme officers wore crape badges on their arms as a token of respect to the late past supreme chancellor, Shaw, of Wisconsin. Roll call was answered by delegates from nearly every State and Territory. Supreme Chancellor Blackwell and Supreme Keeper of the Record and Seal R. L. C. White read their bi-

The report of the supreme chancellor will attract wide attention, both inside and outside the order, and especially for the vig. :ous manner in which he deals with questions arising from what he terms an organized rebellion of certain persons who persisted in publishing and using a German translation of the ritual, despite the refusal of the Supreme Lodge to permit such translations. He gives the following as the statistics of membership according to unofficial reports of July 1, 1894: Grand lodges, 54; subordinate lodges, 6,262; total number of members, 505,741, a net increase of 72,025 members during the past two years. The financial condition is most satisfactory. The order universally is in a most prosperous condition, and the times are propitious for a much greater increase during the next two years than ever before in its history. No small amount of friction, the report says, has been engendered in the past two years, growing out of the action of the Kansas City session dissolving all connection heretofore nominally recognized as existing between the Pythian Sisters and the Supreme Lodge, and thereby bringing this institution under the ban of proscription through its adoption of a new ritual. The Supreme Chancellor was of the opinion that the Grand Lodge is in honor bound to lift the ban. This can be done by special edict. making an exception so far as the operation of the law may affect them, and letting it stand as to all other organizations.

Under the head of "The German Question" the Supreme Chancellor says: "You are confronted with an open, defiant elewho would recognize the ring, but without | ment of malcontents, who, having violated every principle of honor by having taken the law in their own hands and translated the ritual, now have the hardihood to come before you, reeking with treason from head to foot, and under the guise of loyalty ask you to grant them something they already have. Will the spirit of American doctrine -never to treat with treason-prevail, or will you go contrary to that other equally

important principle-that a majority mus